

# Chanthaburi



*Chaloem Burapha Chonlathit Road, along Ao Khung Kraben*



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Wat Phai Lom

**Chanthaburi**

Chanthaburi, otherwise known as 'Mueang Chan', is a fertile province with various factors contributing to successful cultivation of fruits, especially durian, rambutan, mangosteen, and other economic crops such as pepper and para rubber tree. The province also serves as a hub of gemstone trading, with diversified tourist attractions to offer ranging from mountains, forests, waterfalls, beaches, places and objects of antiquity to soft adventure and ecotourism activities such as trekking, mountain biking, rafting, etc.

Once a prehistoric habitation area, a number of stone tools and artefacts from the Neolithic Age were discovered during surveys at several archaeological sites in Chanthaburi; namely, Amphoe Makhm, Amphoe Tha Mai and a hillside plain at Ban Khlong Bon in Amphoe Pong Nam Ron.

Chong was the first Mon-Khmer hunting-gathering community to have settled in the eastern forests in what are now Chanthaburi, Trat and Rayong provinces in ca. the 13<sup>th</sup> century A.D. The first settlement in Chanthaburi was near Khao Sa Bap. The forest area, especially on the boundary between Chanthaburi and Trat, was abundant in herbs and forest products such as gamboge, lac, wax, cardamom, eaglewood, rattan, cinnamon, etc. Deforestation for cultivation as well as habitation by Thai and Chinese people has shrunken the forest. Hunting and gathering has been made illegal, so the hunter-gatherers were forced to change their lifestyle and become urban labourers or farmers. Most of the 'Chong' now live at Ban Khlong Phlu in Amphoe Khao Khitchakut.

A new city was established in 1657 A.D. at Ban Lum on the west bank of the Chanthaburi

River. At the fall of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya in 1767 A.D., King Taksin the Great, then Phraya Wachirapakan, led a troop of some 500 soldiers to break through and head eastward to occupy Chanthaburi. He took 5 months to store foodstuffs and recruit a troop of 5,000 Thai and Chinese soldiers to regain the independence of the kingdom. Monuments and memorials built to commemorate the historic event well reflect the pride of the people of Chanthaburi.

The city was relocated to the highlands at Ban Noen Wong in the reign of King Rama III to prevent a Vietnamese invasion, but due to its far distance from water sources was moved back to Ban Lum in the reign of King Rama V. Chanthaburi used to be occupied by France for 11 years in a Thai-French dispute. Thailand had to surrender its territory on the left bank of the Mekong River to France in return for Chanthaburi, which was later established as a province in 1933 A.D.

Located about 330 kilometres from Bangkok, Chanthaburi covers a total area of approximately 6,338 sq. kilometres, comprising 10 districts namely, Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi, Amphoe Tha Mai, Amphoe Khlung, Amphoe Laem Sing, Amphoe Pong Nam Ron, Amphoe Makhm, Amphoe Soi Dao, Amphoe Na Yai Am, Amphoe Kaeng Hang Maeo and Amphoe Khao Khitchakut.

## HOW TO GET THERE

**By car:** The province is accessible by 5 routes:

1. Highway No. 3, start from Bang Na, Bangkok, via Chon Buri-Bang Saen-Si Racha-Pattaya-Sattahip-Ban Chang-Rayong-Chanthaburi, a total distance of 330 kilometres.
2. Highway No. 36, start from kilometres 140 on

Sukhumwit Road in Bang Lamung, Chon Buri, turn left at Krathing Lai T-junction via Pira Circuit to end at Tambon Choeng Noen in Amphoe Mueang Rayong, Rayong Province, a distance of 60 kilometres, then turn into Highway No. 3 for 108 Kilometres to Chanthaburi, a total distance of 308 kilometres

3. Highway No. 344, the Ban Bueng-Klaeng route, saving a distance of up to 70 kilometres, start from kilometres 98 on Sukhumwit Road in Amphoe Mueang Chonburi, Chon Buri Province, via Amphoe Ban Bueng of Chon Buri Province, Amphoe Wang Chan and Amphoe Klaeng of Rayong Province, a distance of 110 kilometres Then, continue on Highway No. 3 for 58 kilometres to Chanthaburi, a total distance of 266 kilometres.

4. Linking the Northeast and the East, start at kilometres 200 on Highway No. 33 from Amphoe Kabin Buri of Prachin Buri Province, turn right at kilometres 230 in Sa Kaeo Province into Highway No. 317, continue for 189 kilometres via Amphoe Wang Nam Yen, Amphoe Soi Dao, Amphoe Pong Nam Ron, Amphoe Makham to Chanthaburi, a total distance of 219 kilometres from Kabin Buri.

5. Motorway (Highway No. 7), start from Si Nakharin Road in Bangkok and end in Pattaya, Chon Buri, a distance of 90 kilometres Then, continue on Highway No. 36 for 50 kilometres and Highway No. 3 for another 108 kilometres, a total distance of 248 kilometres.

### **By Bus:**

From Bangkok Eastern Bus Terminal (Ekamai) on Sukhumwit Road

Air-conditioned Bus Transport Co., Ltd., there are buses leaving daily, for more details, Tel. 0

2391 2504; Chanthaburi office, Tel. 0 3932 2197  
Private operators:

- Cherdchai Tour Tel. 0 2391 2237; Chanthaburi office, Tel. 0 3935 0357

- Pornnipa Tour Tel. 0 2391 5179; Chanthaburi office, Tel. 0 3931 1476, 0 3931 1278

- Suparat Tour Tel. 0 2391 2331; Chanthaburi office, Tel. 0 3935 0223

Non Air-conditioned Bus There are non-scheduled buses leaving the Eastern Bus Terminal, for more details: Tel. 0 2391 2504.

From Mo Chit 2 or Northern Bus Terminal (Chatuchak) on Kamphaeng Phet Road Transport Co., Ltd., there are buses leaving daily, Tel. 0 2936 2852

Private operators:

- Cherdchai Tour Tel. 0 2936 0199

- Pornnipa Tour Tel. 0 2936 2256-7

- Suparat Tour Tel. 0 2936 3888, 0 2936 3939

Buses are also available from Chanthaburi to other provinces including Nakhon Ratchasima, Trat, Rayong, Sa Kaeo, Saraburi, Buri Ram, Prachin Buri, and Tak. For more information, please contact the Chanthaburi Bus Terminal at Tel. 0 3932 2197.

## **BOUNDARIES**

North: borders Chachoensao and Sa kaeo

South: borders The Gulf of Thailand

East: borders Trat and The Kingdom of Cambodia

West: borders Rayong

## **Distances from Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi to other districts**

Tha Mai	11 kilometres
Makham	12 kilometres
Khlung	24 kilometres



Laem Sing	30 kilometres
Khao Khitchakut	30 kilometres
Na Yai Am	42 kilometres
Pong Nam Ron	42 kilometres
Soi Dao	72 kilometres
Kaeng Hang Maeo	78 kilometres

### **Distances from Chanthaburi province to other provinces**

Trat	70 kilometres
Rayong	110 kilometres
Pattaya	175 kilometres

## **ATTRACTIONS**

### **Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi**

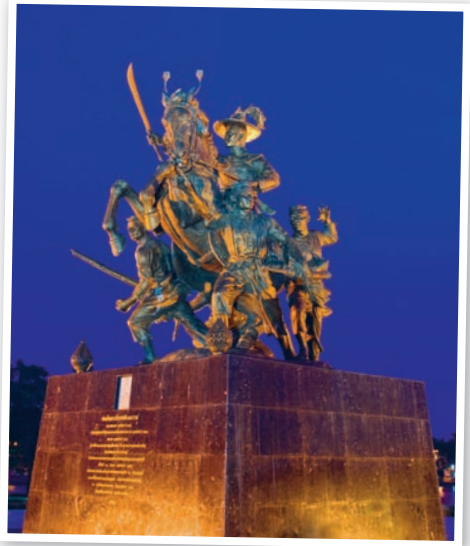
#### **King Taksin the Great Shrine** (ศาลสมเด็จพระเจ้าตากสินมหาราช)

located in front of Taksin Military Camp on Tha Luang Road. The shrine is a nonagonal building with a roof taking the shape of a royal hat with a pointed spire constructed in 1920 A.D. It houses a statue of King Taksin the Great to whom a large number of people come to pay respect each day. There is an annual merit-making and offering ceremony in commemoration of his heroic deeds on 28 December, the day of his accession to the throne.

#### **City Pillar Shrine** (ศาลหลักเมืองจันทบุรี)

located on Tha Luang Road opposite the King Taksin the Great Shrine. There is no evidence as to when it was constructed except for a presumption that King Taksin the Great might have had it constructed when he occupied Chanthaburi after the fall of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya in 1767 A.D. to be a stronghold for recruitment and collection of armaments and foodstuffs for the liberation of the Kingdom.

The shrine is assumed to have been originally built of laterite though it is unknown how it looked like. The present shrine and city pillar were constructed in 1981 and have undergone restoration.



*King Taksin the Great Monument*

#### **King Taksin the Great Monument** (พระบรมราชานุสาวรีย์สมเด็จพระเจ้าตากสินมหาราช)

located within Thung Na Choei Public Park on Tha Luang Road diagonally opposite the City Hall. It covers an area of approximately 300 rai with a beautiful and shady landscape and attracts a lot of health-oriented people to exercise and relax. It also houses a fish breeding swamp of the Provincial Fishery Office. The monument of King Taksin the Great accompanied by his 4 trusted soldiers in memorial of the historic liberation of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya is situated on an islet in the middle of the swamp.

### **Si Chan Road** (ถนนศรีจันทร์)

is the commercial area and centre of gem business. Eventhough actual gem-mining in the province is not as extensively as it used to be, Chanthaburi remains a major centre for gem dealings with stones from neighbouring countries and abroad being bought and sold. The Gems Market during the mornings of Friday, Saturday and Sunday attracts large crowd of gem dealers and visitors alike.

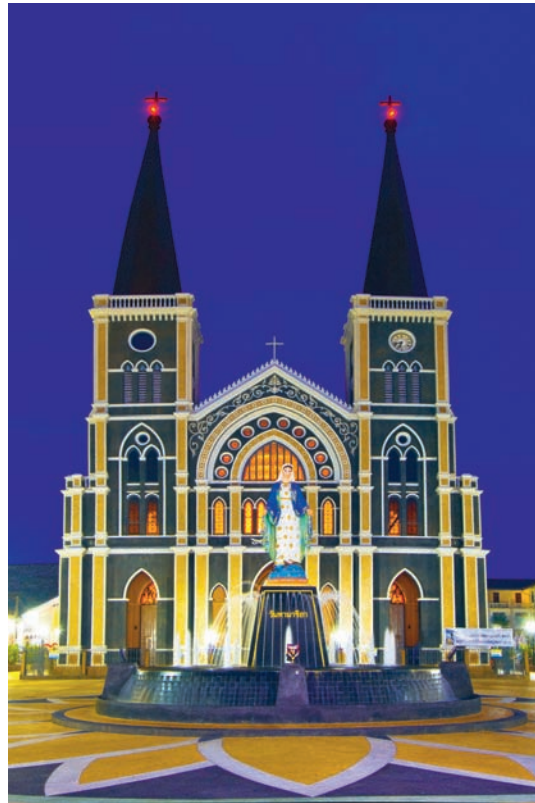
### **Wat Phai Lom** (วัดไผ่ล้อม)

is located on the Tri Rat Road, about 500 metres from the K.P. Grand Hotel. Concerning the architecture, the building is surrounded by a boundary wall in four directions with an entrance on each side. Behind the temple, there is a corridor supported by five pillars without decorative capitals. The building's base line is straight, and there is a pagoda with twelve-redented corners within the wall. There are also mural paintings of bonsais and Chinese-style flowers, the story of the Lord Buddha's ten incarnations, and his biography. It is assumed that the paintings might have been drawn after the reign of King Rama III, as the pictures contain many foreigners.

### **The Catholic Church Chanthaburi**

(โบสถ์คาทอลิกจันทบุรี หรืออาสนวิหารพระนางมาเรีย ปฐมอินทรมาล)

located within the same area as Stree Mandapitak School on Santisuk Road, Tambon Chanthanimit. According to history, the construction of this old and large Catholic church took 275 years to complete. It was first constructed in 1711 A.D. on the west bank of the Chanthaburi River by Father Heart Tolantino



*The Catholic Church Chanthaburi*

and Catholic Vietnamese immigrants and was relocated in 1834 to the east bank where it now stands for an unknown reason. In 1903, the present church which was larger and could accommodate a larger number of Christians began to take shape to replace the former one. It was built into the Gothic architecture with beautiful stained glass decorations depicting Christian saints. The church has undergone restoration several times and a celebration was held to mark its 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 1985. It is claimed to be the most beautiful



Catholic church in the country. Open daily during 7.30 a.m.-5.30 p.m. Advance contact is recommended for a group visit. Tel. 03931 1578.

**To get there:** It is accessible by the same road as Wat Phai Lom, about 1 kilometre beyond, or from the city, cross the Wat Chan Bridge and continue on Chanthanimit Road before turning right to the church.

### **Wang Suan Ban Kaeo (วังสวนบ้านแก้ว)**

located inside Rajabhat University Rambhai Barni, 6 Kilometres from the city on Highway No. 316. The palace used to be a royal residence of Queen Rambhai Barni, the Royal Consort of King Rama VII, for 18 years during 1950-1968. It also served as the Queen's office and demonstration centre where plants were grown and animals raised for the local people. Most importantly, she had the so-called 'Suea Chanthabun' or 'Chanthabun reed mat' which was a folk handicraft of Chanthaburi, developed to be more progressive. A reed mat weaving shelter was established only 200 metres from the palace. She designed hand bags and other products from the reed mat. The weaving shelter is now dilapidated with only some equipment left.

### **Buildings within the palace include Phra Tamnak Yai (พระตำหนักใหญ่) or Phra Tamnak Thao (พระตำหนักเตา)**

a 1½-storeyed half wooden, half concrete residence where the queen stayed and accommodated her royal guests, now exhibiting a collection of her personal belongings that reflect her simple and common way of life, **Phra Tamnak Don Khae (พระตำหนักดอนแค)** or **Phra Tamnak Daeng (พระตำหนักแดง)**-a



Wat Phlap

2-storeyed European style building built of golden teak and painted in dark red where the Queen's Private Secretary and Deputy Private Secretaries resided.

Wang Suan Ban Kaeo is open during 8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. on weekdays. For weekends and group visits, advance contact is required. Tel. 0 3933 5408-9 ext. Public Relations officers.

### **Wat Phlap (วัดพลับ)**

is located in Tambon Bang Kacha, about 1 kilometre from Noen Wong Camp. There is a direction sign on the left leading to the entrance of the temple. The archaeological evidence shows that people took up residence around Wat Phlap and the Ban Bang Kacha community as from around 1757. This was once the place where King Taksin the Great's troops rested. Many ancient monuments in the temple were constructed during different periods. For example, the gilded wooden scripture cabinet with the pattern in the Lai Rot Nam technique has a style of the Ayutthaya Era, and there is a Prang-shaped Pagoda which was constructed

in 1898. In addition, the Ho Trai or Scripture Hall in the middle of the pool, a wooden building whose original pillars with the decoration of the Lai Rot Nam were built before the Ayutthaya Era, was last repaired in 1975. There is also a bell-shaped Pagoda in the middle of the pool which was believed to have been built in the Rattanakosin Period, and a Wooden Wihan with 4 porches which is more than a hundred years old. The hall houses the principal Buddha image in a gesture of practicing asceticism, which was constructed in the reign of King Taksin the Great when he visited Chanthaburi City. This hall was also used as the place to hold the Ceremony of Murathaphisek or making sacred water-water for pouring over the king's head in the coronation ceremony or other royal rituals-at the beginning of the Chakri Dynasty. Furthermore, behind the temple, there used to be a "Sam Sang", an ancient crematorium which is believed to have remained only in this temple. It had a five-layered roof, covered with Krabueang Klet Tao (baked clay tiles with sharp corners and matt red texture, which is normally used to cover the ordination hall's or wihan's roof.) However, it is ruined now.

### **Wat Thong Thua (วัดทองทั่ว)**

4 kilometres from town on Sukhumvit Highway, is the site of an ancient Bot which was built over a Khmer-style temple. It also has a large collection of ancient Khmer sculptures such as lintels, sandstone door columns carved in various designs and inscription stone. Nearby is the Mueang Phaniat archaeological site with its remains of laterite base of a large Khmer religious sanctuary and moats marking the town limit the south. The ancient town is

believed to have been dated from the 12<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> centuries B.E. (Buddhist Era).

### **Boran Sathan Mueang Phaniat (โบราณสถานเมืองเพนียด)**

is an ancient monument located at Mu 4, Tambon Khlong Narai, about 300 metres from the city. It has already been explored and registered by the Fine Arts Department. It is assumed that this monument might be the original settlement of Chanthaburi City in an early age, about a thousand years ago. Nowadays, only a ruined sandstone wall and an unidentified earth mound with a height of about 1-3 metres remains.

### **Wat Bot Mueang (วัดโบสถ์เมือง)**

located on Benchamarachuthit Road. It is believed to have been constructed in the late Ayutthaya period as evident from its white sandstone boundary markers as well as ordination hall (Phra Ubosot) and Ceylonese bell-shaped Chedi. The temple also houses a lintel of the late Baphuon style (967-1080 A.D.) depicting the God Indra on his Airavata elephant in a niche.

### **Amphoe Laem Sing-Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi-Amphoe Tha Mai-Hat Khung Wiman Route**

#### **King Taksin Shipyard (คูต่อเรือพระเจ้าตาก) or Samet Ngam Shipyard (คูต่อเรือเสม็ดงาม)**

located at Tambon Nong Bua, Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi, 11 kilometres from the city. It is assumed to have served as a shipyard when King Taksin prepared his forces for liberation of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya in 1767. From underwater archaeological excavations and



*Panichnavee National Museum*

examination, several rectangular dock-like areas were found along the shore as well as parts of an old ship believed to be a three-masted Chinese junk using a rudder and measuring 24 metres long and 5 metres wide. Nearby is a storehouse for miniature ships and boats once used by the people.

*To get there:* head for Ban Samet Ngam and turn right at the direction sign at Wat Samet Ngam for another 1 kilometre.

### **Boran Sathan Khai Noen Wong**

(โบราณสถานค่ายเนินวง)

is an ancient army camp located in Tambon Bang Kacha, Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi, on Highway 3147. From the front of the Eastern Hotel, drive along Tha Chalaep Road for 6 kilometres, turn right at the junction and go on about 400 metres. In the reign of King Rama III, the king ordered Chaophraya Phra Khlang

to build this site on 9 January, 1834, by taking sandstones and bricks from the old city wall to construct the camp defending the city from an Annamese invasion; and wall of artillery was set up surrounding the camp. Within the camp, tourists can visit the King Taksin the Great's City Pillar Shrine and Wat Yothanimit which was built to be the city temple. At present, the camp space contains an area of the Underwater Archaeology Unit, Fine Arts Department, a storage place of artefacts and pottery taken from the Australian Tide Ship, which trespassed Thailand's waters in the Gulf of Thailand to illegally transport antiques out of the country. The unit opens daily. Free admission.

### **Panichnavee National Museum**

(พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติ พานิชย์นาวี)

located within Noen Wong Fort, the 2-storeyed twin building puts on an exhibition on Thai



merchant marine as evidenced by over 20 years of underwater archaeological studies. The major exhibition is upstairs where an exact replica of a junk attracts visitors inside to learn about international maritime trade in the past as well as miniature royal barges. The downstairs presents a scene of an underwater archaeological excavation. There is also a room where the province's tourism products are displayed such as gemstone mining, fruit orchards, natural attractions, as well as its original ethnic Chong people.

The museum is open during 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. on Wednesday-Sunday and closed on national holidays. Admission is 30 baht. Advance contact is required for a group visit. Tel. 0 3939 1431, Fax 0 3939 1432.

**Togethere:** from Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi, take Highway No. 3146 to Ban Tha Chalaep via the Eastern Hotel for 6 Kilometres and turn toward Amphoe Tha Mai for approximately 400 metres.

### **Chedi Yot Khao Phloi Waen** (เจดีย์ยอดเขาพลอยแหวน)

located in Tambon Phloi Waen, Amphoe Tha Mai, on Highway No. 3174. It was built by Phraya Chanthaburi in 1832 in the reign of King Rama V on top of Khao Phloi Waen. The round Ceylonese-style Chedi contains the Lord Buddha's relic. There is also a Mondop housing the Buddha's footprint built in 1928 to replace the original one that had been broken. The surrounding area used to be Chanthaburi's first gemstone digging sites.

### **Wat Takat Ngao** (วัดตะกาดเง้า)

located in Amphoe Tha Mai, the old temple

is approximately 200 years old. It contains a scripture hall or Ho Trai built in the middle of a pond by an artisan of the royal school toward the end of King Rama III's reign. The scripture hall is believed to have been dismantled from elsewhere to be reconstructed here using wooden joints. It underwent restoration in 2001. There are also several other interesting antiquities such as the wooden principal Buddha image and preaching pulpit.

### **Khao Laem Sing Forest Park** (วนอุทยานเขาแหลมสิงห์)

located at Mu 1, Tambon Bang Kachai, Amphoe Laem Sing. It covers a total land and marine area of 9,500 rai, including dry evergreen forest and beach forest which are home to important flora such as eaglewood, Krabok, queen's flower, jambolan, Tin Pet, and fauna such as crab-eating macaque, lesser mouse deer, red-cheeked flying squirrel, red jungle fowl and birds. Marine life can be found on beaches and islands.

### **Khao Laem Sing** (เขาแหลมสิงห์)

a small hill located 172 metres above sea level, with a pile of rocks that look like a crouching lion at the front and that gave it the name Khao Laem Sing or the hill of a lion cape. On top is **the Phairi Phinat Fort** (ป้อมไพรินาค) built in the reign of King Rama III but named by King Rama IV on his visit to Chanthaburi prior to his accession to the throne. There is a Chedi nearby which was built by the people of Chanthaburi in 1904 to commemorate the withdrawal of the French troops in Laem Sing from Chanthaburi. A panoramic view of the seashore and beautiful setting sun is available from the hilltop forest park headquarters. There is a path leading

down to **Hat Ao Krathing** (หาดอ่าวกระติง), a small serene sandy beach, which is also accessible by renting a boat from Hat Laem Sing for 20 minutes or travelling on the Tha Mai-Bang Kachai route for 25 kilometres to the headquarters, then walking down the hill for approximately 400 metres to the beach. No accommodation is provided but camping is allowed.

In front of Ao Krathing is **Ko Nom Sao** (เกาะนมสาว), which covers an area of approximately 150 rai of wild and densely growing plants. There are steep cliffs in the south, and beaches and coral reefs of some 500 metres long ideal for diving in the north.

**To get there:** board an 8-10 passenger boat at Laem Sing Pier. The trip will take about 45 minutes and cost 400 baht for a round trip. No accommodation or food shops are available on the island and, hence, not convenient to stay overnight.

### **Ao Yang** (อ่าวยาง)

a small shady beach near Ao Krathing with private accommodation and food shop available. It is accessible by renting a boat from Hat Laem Sing for approximately 30 minutes or travelling along the Tha Mai-Bang Kachai route for some 22 kilometres to the entrance to Ao Yang and walking for another 1 kilometre. The only available accommodation and foodshop is **Ao Yang Resort** (อ่าวยาง รีสอร์ท), 43/2 Mu 1, Tambon Khlong Khut, Amphoe Tha Mai, Tel. 0 3945 6032, 0 3945 6440, 3 guesthouses, each with a capacity of 5-20 person, available at 900-3,000 baht.

### **Ko Chula** (เกาะจุฬา)

a small island with beautiful corals accessible by rental boat from Hat Laem Sing for 30 minutes. No accommodation nor food shop is available.

**To get there:** Khao Laem Sing Forest Park is accessible by 2 routes. Route 1, board a ferry from Amphoe Laem Sing to Hat Krathing, the fare is 10 baht each. Then, walk on for another 400 metres. Route 2, a convenient one, travel along the Tha Mai-Bang Kachai route for approximately 25 kilometres via Wat Khao Laem Sing uphill to the forest park headquarters.

### **Hat Khung Wiman** (หาดคู้งวิมาน)

located 50 kilometres from Chanthaburi in Amphoe Na Yai Am, turn left for another 18 kilometres at kilometre 301 on Sukhumwit Road. It is a long stretch of sandy beach with seaside accommodation available. The best period for visiting is during November-May.

### **Laem Sadet-Ao Khung Kraben** (แหลมเสด็จ-อ่าวคู้งกระเบน)

located 25 kilometres from Amphoe Tha Mai along the Tha Mai-Ban Mu Dut route. The serene and shady beach lined with pine trees and beach plants is ideal for camping. The Royal Forest Department's tents for rent for 2-4 persons are available at 80-120 baht per night. In case of own tent, a campsite fee of 20 baht/person/night will be required. For more details, please call the Forestry Section, Ao Khung Kraben Development Study Centre, Tel. 0 3936 9237. There is also the Chaloeam Phra Kiat Aquarium exhibiting marine fish inhabiting Ao Khung Kraben such as grouper, snapper, butterfly-fish, angelfish, etc. It is open during 8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. on Tuesday-Friday, and



*Hat Khung Wiman*

8.30 a.m.-5.30 p.m. on weekends. Tel. 0 3938 8117 ext. 130.

Ao Khung Kraben also accommodates the royally-suggested Ao Khung Kraben Development Study Centre which won the Thailand Tourism Awards 2002: the Award of Outstanding Performance in the category of Tourism Promotion Organizations. The centre is responsible for research and study for appropriate development guidelines of Chanthaburi's shoreline.

One of the projects implemented by the centre to educate interested people about mangrove ecology and how to make the supreme benefit of these resources is the Ao Khung Kraben Nature Trail Boardwalk. The trail takes 30-45 minutes, a total distance of 1,600

metres running through the mangrove forest, with nature interpretation signs along the way. Visitors will be informed about mangrove flora and the significance of the mangrove toward the coastal ecological system as well as sustainable shrimp culture, as home to marine life, source of food and herbs for nearby communities.

In addition, visitors will understand how various plants in the mangrove forest depend on each other and are useful to humans. For example Lamphu Thale which grows well in sandy soil will prepare the marine mire for other plants to grow. Samae Khao is not only used as firewood, but its core when boiled with Samae San makes an emmenagogue, mangrove wood makes good quality charcoal, paper pulp



and medicines for treatment of sickness and injury. There are many more useful plants in this mangrove forest other than obtainable knowledge and natural beauty. The centre is open daily during 6.30 a.m.-6.00 p.m. Advance contact is recommended for a group visit. Accommodation is available for seminars held by government agencies by making prior contact at Tel. 0 3936 9216-8.

**Ao Khung Kraben Non-hunting Area**

(เขตห้ามล่าสัตว์ป่าอ่าวคุ้งกระเบน)

located 15 kilometres from Amphoe Tha Mai. The area suffered deforestation 40 years ago and has just recently seen pioneer plants. There are 4 types of forest within the area; namely,

dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, beach forest and mangrove forest. A 1-hour nature trail with scenic viewpoints of Hat Chao Lao and Khaem Nu Estuary is provided.



Ao Khung Kraben Development Study Center



The Chaloem Phra Kiat Aquarium



*Hat Chao Lao*

### **Hat Chao Lao** (หาดเจ้าหลาว)

located 19 kilometres from Amphoe Tha Mai next to Hat Laem Sadet. This long serene sandy beach with a shady coconut grove is a favourite attraction among holidaymakers, with medium to standard accommodation and restaurants available. Glass-bottomed and speed boat services are also provided to view the corals in the shallows, only 2 kilometres off shore, which are rare to be seen as corals are usually formed near islands where there is an appropriate unpolluted current of stream and temperature. Seeing corals near the coastline is convenient and takes roughly one hour only. The recommended period is between November-May. A glass-bottomed boat with a capacity of 5-20 passengers is available at Hat

Suai Resort, Tel. 0 3936 9111, 08 1945 6723 at 800-1,800 baht.

**To get there:** Hat Khung Wiman, Hat Khung Kraben, Hat Laem Sadet and Hat Chao Lao are accessible by two routes. At kilometres 301 on Sukhumvit Road 30 kilometres before reaching Chanthaburi, turn right into Highway No. 3399 and follow the direction signs. Or from the provincial town, drive for 17 kilometres to Amphoe Tha Mai, turn toward the Wang Tanot Dam and continue to the beaches.

### **Laem Sadet Arboretum** (สวนรุกขชาติขายหาดแหลมเสด็จ)

25 kilometres from Amphoe Tha Mai, the picturesque small beach is shady with pine trees and several beach plants.



*Khao Chamao-Khao Wong National Park*

## **Rayong-Chanthaburi Route** **Khao Chamao-Khao Wong National Park**

*(อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาสะเมาะ-เขาวง)*

the headwater of Lam Nam Prasae-Rayong's principal river, covering a total area of approximately 83 square kilometres in Amphoe Khao Chamao, Rayong Province, and Amphoe Kaeng Hang Maeo, Chanthaburi Province.

*Places of Interest within the National Park include:*

### **Tham Khao Wong (ถ้ำเขาวง)**

located at Ban Khao Wongkot and surrounded by limestone mountains and evergreen forest which is a habitat of Chan Pha (*Dracaena loureiri* Gagnep.)-a precious economic plant, and serow-an endangered species of wild animal. More than 80 caves have been discovered in this area with a complex of some 20 connected caves divided into 3 zones being open for

tourism. Caving and potholing the caves takes only one whole day. Please contact the Park's Safeguard Unit at Khao Wong for guidance. A torch is recommended during the cave tour. Some caves do have an astonishing background. To mention just a few, Tham Rong Bon used to be a gambling den, as its name suggests, before the area was proclaimed a national park in 1975. Tham Lot was named after the fact that part of the potholing into the cave would include wading through water of about knee height to get to a small waterfall flowing down a cliff inside. Tham Chum Saeng suggests its beauty in the afternoon sunlight. And there is Tham Lakhon, which is the habitat of a large flock of bats whose droppings have been taken by villagers to fertilize their rambutan and durian orchards. Because of its near distance and easy accessibility, Tham Lakhon has attracted a lot





*Wat Khao Sukim*

of visitors and is now lying in a deteriorated condition. Sweat or grease from the human skin can halt the growth of, in other words-kill, stalagmites and stalactites in the cave.

A 2-kilometres and 2-hour nature trail is provided starting from the national park's headquarters to Namtok Wang Matcha. Please contact the official before trekking.

The rainy season at the national park, which falls during May-October, usually sees heavy rains with average annual rainfall of 3,000 millimetres. The climate is pleasantly cool during November-February and with an average summer temperature of 26-27 degrees Celsius during March-April. The park is accessible by the Rayong-Chanthaburi route, turn left at kilometres 288 off Sukhumvit Road, 40 kilometres. before reaching Chanthaburi, into Highway No. 3344 near Na Yai Am Market and

continue for 15 kilometres.

Admission is 200 baht each for adults and 100 baht each for children.

Accommodation, there are 6 guesthouses, each with a capacity of 4-7 persons, available at 800-1,000 baht, a campsite for 30 persons at 3,000 baht and tents for rent for 2-4 persons at 150-500 baht. A camping fee of 30 baht/person/night will be required for own tent. For more details, please contact Khao Chamao-Khao Wong National Park, Tel. 0 3889 4378, or National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Tel. 0 2562 0760 or [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th)

## **Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi-Namtok Krathing Route**

### ***Wat Khao Sukim*** (วัดเขาสุกิม)

Situated on a hill covering an area of some 1,320 acres, Wat Khao Sukim was built in 1966

by devout Buddhists who had faith in Phra Achan Somchai Thitawiriyo. The objective of the temple is to be used as a meditation venue. The expansive temple compound offers a peaceful haven surrounded by shady orchards. The temple also houses a large collection of religious items and valuable antiques donated by the public. On display are wax sculptures of over twenty Buddhist monks highly revered by the public. In the temple's newly built Ubosot (ceremonial hall), mural painting created by Chakrabhand Posayakrit, National Thai Artist in Painting of the year 2000, can be appreciated. Open daily during 6.30 a.m.-5.00 p.m. For more information, please contact Tel. 08 9931 5544

**To get there:** Wat Khao Sukim is in Tambon Khao Bai Si, Amphoe Tha Mai, about 20 kilometres from the city. Tourists can travel to the temple by many routes. From Sukhumvit Road, kilometres 305, near Ban Huai Sathon, turn into Highway 3322 and go on for 13 kilometres before arriving at Wat Khao Sukim. Otherwise, go to the other entrance at Ban Noen Sung after driving for another 16 kilometres, or take the route which passes Namtok Krathing by driving along Sukhumvit Road. Turn into the Khao Rai Ya Intersection and drive for about 7 kilometres, turn left again at the intersection and go on for about 10 kilometres.

### **Khao Khitchakut National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาคิชฌกูฏ)

covering areas in Amphoe Makham and Amphoe Khao Khitchakut, the national park is the main headwater of the Chanthaburi River. Its moist evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest as well as deciduous forest abound in various herbs, wild orchids, and the rare eaglewood. Its

mountainous area provides home for copious wild animals such as guar, tiger, bear, deer, barking deer, serow as well as birds. Its creeks are also habitat for soro brook carp, red-tailed snakehead, and Nieuhof's walking catfish.

#### *Places of interest within the national park include:* **Namtok Krathing** (น้ำตกกระทิง)

a large 13-tiered waterfall originating from the Khitchakut Range. A return trip to Namtok Krathing takes 3 hours. The distance between each tier is approximately 20 metres, with the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> tiers being the most picturesque. There are bamboo forests and various plant species along the way, with a blanket of moss and ferns on both sides. The trail to the waterfall is especially colourful when the trees shed their reddish yellow leaves. There is also a large beach formed by sand washed down by a flash flood in 1999. The first tier of the waterfall is only 100 metres from the national park's headquarters. Admission is 10 baht for adults and 5 baht for children.

#### **Yot Khao Phrabat** (ยอดเขาพระบาท)

a peak of the Khitchakut Range accessible from Wat Phluang along a steep road of 8 kilometres and some 1.2 kilometres walk further up the mountain. Interesting spots on top of Khao Phrabat are formed by geological phenomena and related to Buddhist legends such as Sila Chedi, the Buddha's footprint, stone in the shape of an overturned alms bowl, Tham Ruesi or hermit cave, God Indra's carriage racing ground, and stones in the shape of a giant turtle and elephant. A panoramic view of Chanthaburi including Khao Sa Bap Range, Khao Sukim and Ko Nom Sao is available from the mountaintop.

During the period of the Chinese New Year through to the Magha Puja Day, a lot of people will come to pay homage to the mountaintop Buddha's footprint during the day and night. For more information, please contact Khao Khitchakut National Park, Tel. 0 3945 2074.

### **Namtok Khlong Chang Se** (น้ำตกคลองช้างเซ)

located some 10 kilometres from the national park's headquarters on the way up the Khao Phrabat. It is a circular nature trail starting from the Safeguard Unit, with signs of natural interpretation along the 4-kilometres and 3-hour trail.

### **Namtok Khlong Krasan** (น้ำตกคลองกระสัน)

a large waterfall amid shady surroundings located near Safeguard Unit 2 (Khlong Phaibun) 8 Kilometres from the national park's headquarters. Swimming is allowed here. Admission to the national park is 200 baht for adults and 100 baht for children.

Accommodation, there is 6 guesthouses for 2-8 persons, available at 600-1,800 baht, tents for 3-6 persons at 250-500 baht and camping ground for own tents at 30 baht/person/night. For more details, please contact Khao Khitchakut National Park, Tel. 0 3945 2074, or National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Tel. 0 2562 0760 or [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

**To get there:** take Sukhumvit Road, turn left at Khao Rai Ya Intersection into Highway No. 3249 for 24 kilometres or take the blue "Song Thaeo" minibus, the Chanthaburi-Chanthakhlem route, at Tha Chalaep Post Office.

## **Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi- Amphoe Makham-Amphoe Soi Dao Route**

### **Chanthaburi Herbal Garden** (สวนสมุนไพร จันทบุรี)

an agency under the Medical Science Department, Ministry of Public Health, located 25 kilometres from Chanthaburi provincial town. There are an experimental plantation and nursery of various herbs to be used in research and experiments for medical production. Open daily during 8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. A group visit will have to seek prior permission from the Director of Herbal Research Institute. For more information, Tel. 0 3941 3177 Bangkok Tel. 0 2589 9850-8 ext. 9042-3.

### **Khiri Than Dam** (เขื่อนศิริธาร)

located in Amphoe Tha Makham 40 kilometres from Chanthaburi. Follow Highway No. 317 for 20 kilometres and turn right for 14 kilometres to the dam. It was built by the Energy Development and Promotion Department, Ministry of Science Technology and Environment into a multi-purpose dam for electricity generation, irrigation, fishery, as well as, prevention and alleviation of floods in the rainy season. Its highest altitude for water is 205 metres from sea level, with a carrying capacity of approximately 76 million cubic metres. Its reservoir offers a picturesque scenery but without any facilities available.

### **Chong Phakkat Thai-Cambodian Border Market** (ตลาดชายแดนไทย-กัมพูชา ช้างเผือกภาค)

located at Ban Khlong Yai, Mu 4 Tambon Khlong Yai, 30 kilometres from Pong Nam Ron District Office, 20 kilometres from Pailin and 68

kilometres from Preah Tabong in Cambodia. It is a commodity market but shopping across the border is allowed for Thai citizens only. Open during 7.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m.

### **Ban Laem Thai-Cambodian Border Market** (ตลาดชายแดนไทย-กัมพูชา บ้านแหลม)

located at Ban Laem, Mu 4 Tambon Thep Nimit, 46 kilometres from Pong Nam Ron District Office. It is a commodity market along the border, with an occupational promotion in making wooden furniture for sale to the general public and tourists. Shopping across the border is convenient but available only for residents of Amphoe Pong Nam Ron and Amphoe Soi Dao during 7.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m. The market is 86 kilometres from Preah Tabong. For more information, please contact the Security Department, Tel. 0 3931 2730.

### **Namtok Hin Dat** (น้ำตกหินดาต)

located on the Soi Dao Range at Mu 2 Tambon Thap Sai, 10 kilometres and another 3 kilometres walk which takes about 2 hours from Pong Nam Ron District Office. The 12-tiered waterfall is surrounded by an intact evergreen forest, with its 9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> tiers being especially breathtaking. A return trip takes about 3 hours and will require a guide. Contact Subdistrict Chief Thongchai Phrae-ngam at Tel. 0 3944 7247, 08 7143 5521.

### **Namtok Khao Soi Dao** (น้ำตกเขาสอยดาว)

located within Khao Soi Dao Wildlife Sanctuary in Amphoe Soi Dao, some 4 kilometres from the sanctuary's headquarters. The waterfall has 16 tiers with a large swarm of butterflies ideal for butterfly watching and plant study. The Khao Soi Dao Wildlife Sanctuary covers mixed

deciduous forest, deciduous dipterocarp forest, with an abundance of herbs, flora and fauna. Its topography is mountainous with 2 peaks; namely, Soi Dao Nuea and Soi Dao Tai.

The Soi Dao Tai is the highest peak rising approximately 1,675 metres above sea level. The verdant forest is the watershed of several streams that become the large Namtok Khao Soi Dao in the deep jungle. It is accessible by foot along a scenic and adventurous trail. The large topmost tier is breathtaking and accessible by climbing banyan roots up the cliff of about 20 metres high. Visitors can walk as far as the 9<sup>th</sup> tier which is a distance of 2.5 kilometres and takes nearly 2 hours. The 10<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> tiers will require a guide and another 1 hour walk. Guesthouses are available near the waterfall.

The sanctuary also provides a nature trail named "Lila Sai" or the grace of the banyan, starting from the sanctuary's headquarters. Along the trail, visitors will notice the buttress roots, lichens, banyan trees, Yang Daeng, natural salt lick, etc., with nature interpretation signs. The 2 kilometres trail takes about 2 hours.

Accommodation, there are 3 guesthouses for 8-70 persons available at the sanctuary, tents for 2 persons at 100 baht/night and camping fee of 30 baht/person/night for own tents. Camping is allowed but contact in advance is required. For more information, please contact the Khao Soi Dao Wildlife Sanctuary, Amphoe Khao Soi Dao, Chanthaburi 22180, Tel. 08 1384 5164 or National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Tel. 0 2562 0760 or [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

**To get there:** Khao Soi Dao Wildlife Sanctuary is 70 kilometres from the provincial town along Highway No. 317 toward Sa Kaeo. After passing



Amphoe Pong Nam Ron, at kilometres 22 before reaching Patong Market, turn left for another 4 kilometres to the sanctuary's headquarters. The waterfall is about 5 kilometres away: 2.5 kilometres by car and another 2 kilometres on foot, or take a bus, the Chanthaburi-Sa Kaeo route, get off at Patong Market and charter a Song Thaeo minibus to the sanctuary.

### **Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi- Amphoe Laem Sing-Amphoe Khlung Route**

#### **Wat Mangkon Buppharam or Wat Leng Hua Yi** (วัดมังกรบุปผาราม หรือวัดเล่งฮ่วยยี่)

is located on Sukhumvit Road, Chanthaburi-Khlung Route, 16 kilometres from the city. It is a Mahayana Sect's temple, built in 1977. There is a reception hall and ordination hall, decorated with mosaics in different beautiful patterns. The temple's atmosphere is shady and serene, suitable for people who are interested in practice meditation. Accommodation is available.

There are two major events arranged at the temple every year: Kathin Offering Ceremony, held after the Buddhist Lent, and Temple's Annual Fair, held 21 days after the Chinese New Year. People will go to the temple to make merit, practice precepts, and stay at the temple during the festival period of 7-10 days.

#### **Namtok Phlio National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติน้ำตกพลีว)

located in Amphoe Laem Sing on the Sa Bap Range, covering a total area of 84,063 rai with various species of flora such as Khanun Pa, Krathon Pa, Phimsen, etc., and fauna, the most frequently seen including boar, serow,

mongoose, ground squirrel, Asiatic black bear, gibbon, monkey, etc. It is also home to several kinds of fish.

It is said that "Phlio" is a Chong term for sand or beach. However, it was understood that the name of the waterfall was derived from a kind of vine growing in sandy soil and bearing small reddish yellow fruits. Namtok Phlio is a large waterfall with water all year round which is so clear that its sandy soil bed is visible.

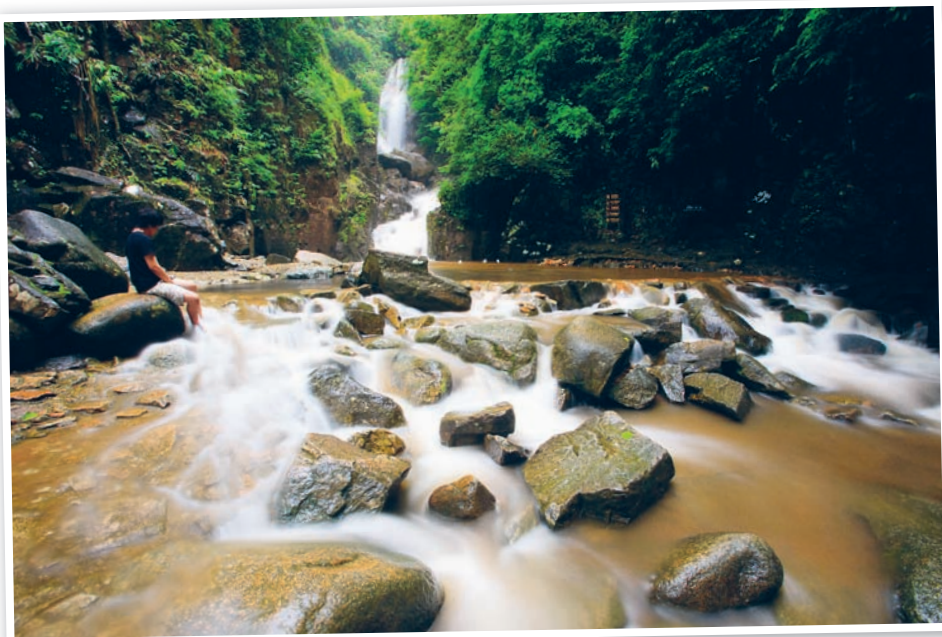
*Places of interest within the National Park include:*

#### **Namtok Khlong Narai** (น้ำตกคลองนารายณ์)

otherwise known as "Namtok Khao Sa Bap", located some 8 kilometres from the provincial town on the Chanthaburi-Laem Sing route. The 25-metre high waterfall is accessible by walking along the trail in a verdant forest. The atmosphere is ideal for nature-lovers who wish to spend a night amid serene nature.

#### **Namtok Phlio** (น้ำตกพลีว)

located only 200 metres from the national park's headquarters. It is a medium-scale waterfall originating from an underground stream that springs and cascades over the cliff down to a pool below. The water is clear and ideal for swimming. Before reaching the waterfall, there is a pool which is a natural habitat of soro brook carp that reside in the stream of waterfalls in some regions only. There are also 2 important monuments within the waterfall area including: - **Alongkon Chedi** (อลงกรณ์เจดีย์) built from laterite in 1876 A.D. by King Rama V in memory of the king's and his beloved consort's, Queen Sunantha Kumariyat, visit to the waterfall in 1874. The royal couple was much pleased with the waterfall.



*Namtok Phlio National Park*

**-Phranang Ruea Lom Pyramid (พีระมิตพระนางเรือล่ม)** a pyramidal stupa built from granite in 1881 in memory of the affectionate love of King Rama V toward Queen Sunantha who was killed in a boat accident on the Chao Phraya River. The stupa also contains part of her royal ashes.

### **Namtok Trok Nong (น้ำตกตรอกนอง)**

located to the west of Namtok Phlio 26 kilometres from Chanthaburi provincial town along Sukhumvit Road, the Chanthaburi-Khlung route. Turn left at the Amphoe Khlung Intersection into the Amphoe Khlung-Amphoe Makham route for approximately 10 kilometres and turn left at Ban Trok Nong for another 2 kilometres to the Safeguard Unit 2 (Namtok Trok Nong).

The waterfall has 3 tiers. The 1<sup>st</sup> tier is known as “Namtok Mai Si” (Mai Si refers to bamboo). It is only 500 metres from the Safeguard Unit. The 1<sup>st</sup> tier is accessible through a 50-metre long bamboo forest tunnel. The 2<sup>nd</sup> tier is called “Namtok Klang” which is about 1 kilometre away from the 1<sup>st</sup> tier and surrounded by beautiful plants and flowers. The 3<sup>rd</sup> tier is “Namtok Trok Nong” located about 1 Kilometre from the 2<sup>nd</sup> tier and cascades down a cliff of approximately 20 metres high. Walking to the waterfall will need a guide. Visitors to the 3<sup>rd</sup> tier are recommended to contact the national park’s official. Camping is allowed within the national park with tents for 2 persons available at 270 baht per night.

Admission to the national park is 200 baht for

adults and 100 baht for children.

Accommodation, there are 4 guesthouses for 6 persons available at 1,800 baht, camp for 30 person at 3,000 baht, tents for 2 persons at 270 baht and a camping fee of 30 baht/person/night for own tents. For more details, please contact Namtok Phlio National Park, Tel. 0 3943 4528 or National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Tel. 0 2562 0760 or [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

**To get there:** it is 14 kilometres from Chanthaburi along Sukhumvit Road, the Chanthaburi-Khlung route. Turn left at kilometres 346 for another 2 kilometres to Namtok Phlio. Or take the Song Thaeo minibus on the Chanthaburi Namtok Phlio route.

### **Phuttha-utthayan Wat Chak Yai**

(พุทธอุทยานวัดซากใหญ่)

located on Highway 3149 approximately 500 metres off Sukhumvit Road toward Amphoe Laem Sing. It is a Buddhist park featuring a fine sculptural exhibition of the Life of the Lord Buddha with narrative signs.

### **Khuk Khi Kai** (คุกขี้ไก่)

just before Laem Sing beach, was built to hold Thais who were against the French occupation of Chanthaburi in 1893. A 7-metre high, square-shaped prison, it was built in bricks with each side measuring 4.40 metres. The walls were holed for ventilation. The porous roof is said to have been used as chicken coop through which the birds dropped their excrements.

**To get there:** take Highway No. 3, the Chanthaburi-Trat route, and turn right into Highway No. 3149 before reaching Amphoe Laem Sing.



*Khuk Khi Kai*

### **Tuk Daeng** (ตึกแดง)

near Khuk Khi Kai is the site of the Phikhat Patchamit Fort built in the reign of King Rama III. It was subsequently turned into living quarters and military command post by the French. A single storey, red-tiled roof building, today it serves as the Laem Sing district public library.

### **Hat Laem Sing** (หาดแหลมสิงห์)

is about 30 kilometres from town and can be reached via Sukhumvit Road on the way to Trat with a right turn at kilometres 347, a further distance of 16 kilometres to the beach. The beach itself is shaded with pine trees lining the entire shore and cooled by constant gentle breezes. There are food shops and boats for rent to visit two nearby isles, Ko Chula and Ko Nom Sao. The trip takes 30 minutes and one hour respectively.





Tuk Daeng







*Oasis Sea World*

### **Oasis Sea World** (โอเอซิส ซี เวิลด์)

is located in Tambon Pak Nam, Amphoe Laem Sing, 25 kilometres from the city, covering an area of more than 68 rai (108,800 square metres). It is the place to reproduce and conserve dolphins in Chanthaburi's watercourses. The two species of dolphins conserved are Irrawaddy Dolphin and Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin. In addition, there is a butterfly garden where visitors can closely see varieties of butterflies and their life cycles in nature. Accommodation for tourists is available. There is a dolphin show 5 times a day. On weekdays, the show starts at 9.00 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.00 p.m. On

weekends, there will be an additional show at 7.00 a.m. Admission fee is 180 baht. For further information, please contact Tel. 0 3939 9015, 0 3936 3238-9, or [www.oasisseaworld.net](http://www.oasisseaworld.net)

### **Amphoe Pong Nam Ron**

#### **Hot Springs** (บ่อน้ำพุร้อน)

3 natural hot springs surrounded by longan and durian orchards, located 18 kilometres from Amphoe Pong Nam Ron on Highway No. 3193.

#### **"Manut Boran" Archaeological Site** (สถานโบราณคดี "มนุษย์โบราณ")

excavation site located 25 kilometres from Amphoe Pong Nam Ron. Prehistoric human skeletons, stone tools, artefacts, pottery and ornaments of some 4,000 years old, now removed from the pits, were unearthed.

### **Khao Sip Ha Chan National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาสิบห้าชั้น) **or Namtok Nam Pen** (น้ำตกน้ำเป็น)

located in Tambon Khun Song and covering a total area of 75,000 rai (not yet officially declared a national park). Places of interest include waterfalls like Namtok Saba, Namtok I Kek and especially Namtok Khao Sip Ha Chan, a breathtaking 15-tiered waterfall with water all year round. It is accessible by climbing up the high altitudes and skirting along the stream or climbing up the waterfall's cliff. Camping is possible on the 6<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> tiers, the latter being the highest one with a cascade of some 35 metres high. The surrounding forest is verdant with various wild animals having been noticed such as monkey, gibbon, elephant, gaur and banteng. Camping grounds are also provided for those

bringing their own tents at Khlong Maduea and near Namtok I Kek. For further information, please contact Khao Sip Ha Chan National Park, Tel. 08 9550 3639 or National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Tel. 0 2562 0760 or [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

*To get there:* take a bus from Bangkok, and get off at Amphoe Na Yai Am and connect the Song Thaeo minibus at the market to the park or an agreed price for a chartered one.

## EVENTS and FESTIVALS

### **Phra Phutthabat Phluang Homage-paying Fair** (งานนมัสการรอยพระพุทธรบาทพลวง)

held on the new Mun day of the 2<sup>nd</sup> lunar month during the period of the Chinese New Year to Magha Puja (around January-March) on top of Khao Khitchakut, Tambon Phluang, Amphoe Makham. The fair features an offering ceremony to guardian angels, gilding the Lord Buddha's footprint, and climbing up Khao Khitchakut. The tradition has been observed for generations out of a folk belief that climbers will gain high merit, in addition, to mental endurance from so doing. In the past, merit-makers had to walk on foot for a distance of some 15 kilometres up the mountain. The mountaintop Buddha's footprint is nowadays accessible by car.

### **Phra Phutthasaiyat Gilding Fair** (งานปิดทองพระพุทธรไสยาสน์)

held around the period of the Chinese New Year to pay homage and gild the image of Phra Phutthasaiyat or Reclining Buddha at Wat Phai Lom and featuring Dharma preaching and various forms of entertainment.

### **Rajamangala Rak Lueang Chan Festival**

(งานราชมงคลรักษ์เหลืองจันท) is held in February of every year at Rajamangala Institute of Technology (Eastern Campus). There will be an academic exhibition, Lueang Chanthabun Orchid Competition, and sales of agricultural products and plants.

### **Kwian Phrabat Tug-of-war Tradition**

(ประเพณีชักเย่อกวียนพระบาท) held around the Songkran Festival at Wat Tapon Yai, Amphoe Khlung. This tradition has been observed for more than a century and will feature a Rot Nam Dam Hua ceremony (pouring scented water onto the hands of the elderly to seek their blessing), Kwian Phrabat or the Buddha's footprint cart tug-of-war, and various forms of entertainment during the night.

### **World Durian Festival** (งานมหกรรมทุเรียนโลก)

held annually for 1-2 weeks in the month of May at the Triangular Na Choei Ground. The fair features contests of fruit decorated floats, beauty queens, Eastern famous fruits such as rambutan, durian, mangosteen, Rakam and Sala zalaccas and varieties of santol and Thai ridgeback dog, as well as booth displays of gems and jewellery and other farmer housewife groups.

### **Chanthaburi Gemstone and Local Product Fair** (งานเปิดโลกอัญมณีและของดีเมืองจันท)

is the largest jewellery fair in the eastern region, held during 8-12 December of every year, at the Chanthaburi Gems Centre, on Tri Rat and Chanthanimit Roads. In the fair, see the exhibition of jewellery which is worth millions of Baht and visit jewellery shops.

### **King Taksin the Great Commemoration Day and Chanthaburi Red Cross Fair** (งานวันสมเด็จพระเจ้าตากสินมหาราชรำลึก และงานกาชาดจังหวัดจันทบุรี)

annually held from 28 December to the first week of January at the Provincial Stadium to commemorate his courageous liberation of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya. The fair will feature exhibitions by public agencies, booth display of the province's local products, and Miss Chanthaburi Beauty Pageant.

**Khao Soi Dao Tourism Festival** (เทศกาลท่องเที่ยวเขาสอยดาว) held toward the end of the year at viewpoints of Soi Dao District Office and Khao Soi Dao Wildlife Sanctuary. Activities include selling of agricultural produce and OTOP products, cultural performances, Soi Dao lucky draw, and sales of the district's famous fruits such as longan, sweet tamarind, etc.

## **LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS**

**Gems** (อัญมณี) one of the province's renowned economic products including elaborately cut gemstones by experienced craftsmen. The gems and jewelry are available at the Chanthaburi Gems and Jewelry Centre on Tri Rat Road, Tambon Chanthanimit, Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi, Tel. 0 3930 3118 or several other gems shops, especially on Anyamani or Gems Road.

**Magic Ring** (แหวนกล) golden rings fixed with gemstones. The setting is usually made into various animals such as shrimp, crab, fish, Naga serpent, etc. and can be separated into 4 connected rings. There is a single craftsman of the magic ring in the province whose name is Mr. Sayan Phunsuk, Tel. 0 3932 3124, 0 3931

3068, 09 1949 8573. His shop is located near Nam Phu (Fountain) Circle, on the left from Si Rong Mueang Road, with a sign reading "Uncle Sayan's magic ring of Chanthaburi." and Montha Shop Amphoe Laem Sing Tel. 0 3939 7017.

**Ban Samet Ngam Chanthabun Mat Weaving Centre** (ศูนย์หัตถกรรมพื้นบ้านการทอเสื่อจันทบูรหมู่บ้านเสม็ดงาม) located at Tambon Nong Bua, Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi, 7 kilometres from the provincial city. The villagers usually weave mats out of their harvesting season. The centre also puts on exhibition various steps of reed mat weaving as well as their traditional designs. The mats have been adapted into various useful items and put on sale such as briefcase, shoes, hand bag, place mat, etc. Open daily during 8.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. For a mat weaving demonstration, please contact the Community Development Officer in advance, Tel. 0 3945 4321, 0 3945 4333.

*To get there:* take the Chanthakham Withi Road via Chanthaburi Technical College, turn left across the bridge toward Wat Ko Tanot, turn right 20 metres beyond Wat Ko Tanot T-junction into the Ang Hin-King Taksin's Shipyard route for 3 kilometres.

**Bang Sa Kao Mat Weaving Village** (หมู่บ้านทอเสื่อบางสระแก้ว) located at Tambon Bang Sa Kao, Amphoe Laem Sing, the village features a mat weaving demonstration from the beginning until the final touch when the mats are turned into various useful items such as bag, tissue box holder, place mat, letter holder, sandal, etc. The products will be sold to the mat processing centre at Khun Suriya Kaenchan's house. Open daily during 8.30 a.m.-6.00 p.m. Tel. 0 3945 0585, 0 3945 0587.

*To get there:* take the same route as going to

Ban Samet Ngam, but continue beyond Wat Ko Tanot T-junction to Wat Takhian Thong T-junction, turn right and continue for another 200 metres. Another route from the provincial city is crossing the Tri Rat Bridge to Sukhumwit Road, turn right for 8 kilometres toward Trat and turn right again for 8 kilometres to Ban Bang Sa Kao.

**Khlum Woven Products** (ผลิตภัณฑ์แปรรูปจากต้นคลุ้ม) a crafted work promoted by the Chanthaburi Provincial Skill Development Centre. Khlum is a kind of water plant with tough and strong fibre. It is woven into mats and baskets available at the Ban Puek Herbal and Ecotourism Centre, Amphoe Makham.

**Ban Suan Som Furniture Market** (ตลาดเฟอร์นิเจอร์บ้านสวนส้ม) located 55 kilometres from Amphoe Pong Nam Ron, the village has been promoted for its wooden furniture such as living room suite, wardrobe, dining table, wall clock, etc. Open during 8.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m.

**Preserved Durian** (ทุเรียนกวน) the province's famous processed product with a mildly sweet taste and aroma typical to each of the durian varieties. Available at various souvenir shops. Fruits-tropical fruits like rambutan, durian, mangosteen, Rakam and Sala varieties of zalacca, santol, etc. are abundant during May-June.

- longan grown in abundance in Amphoe Pong Nam Ron, which has a similar climate to Northern Thailand, fruiting all year round, particularly during April-May.

- langsat Chamkho, sweet and not too large in size, grown in Tambon Chamkho, Amphoe Tha Mai, fruiting during May-September.

A large array of fruits is available at Noen Sung Fruit Market on Sukhumwit Road and all wet

markets.

**Pepper** (พริกไทย) both black and white, Chanthaburi's major economic crop available at various souvenir shops.

**Sen Chan Noodle** (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวเส้นจันท์) a symbolic product of Chanthaburi with a soft and glutinous quality available at various souvenir shops.

**Pumpkin, durian, and taro crisps** (ข้าวเกรียบฟักทอง ทุเรียน และเผือก) are cooked by the Pong Nam Ron Housewife Group. They are sweet, delicious, and available at souvenir shops.

**Soi Dao Paper** (กระดาษซอยดาว) made from the pulp of Soi Dao weed grown in abundance in Chanthaburi's evergreen forests. Ban Kwian Hak Housewife Group in Amphoe Khlung initiated to make paper from the bark of the soft wood, fast-growing Soi Dao plant, which is similar to Sa paper but tougher and brown by its natural colour. Soi Dao paper can be made into sachets for tea or herbal beverages, or artificial flowers. The wood is used to make furniture.

**To get there:** Ban Kwian Hak is in Amphoe Khlung, follow Highway No. 3 toward Chanthaburi, turn right at kilometres 356 into Soi Nin Koson for approximately 300 metres.

## Souvenir Shops Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi

**Thai Rung Rueang** (ไทยรุ่งเรือง) 82 Si Rong Mueang Road, in front of the Namphu Market, Tel. 0 3931 1465 (Products are mats, bags, and tissue boxes.)

**Mi Chai Phet Phloi** (มีชัยเพชรพลอย) 157 Khwang Road, Tel. 0 3931 2452. (Products are jewelry and local gemstones.)

**Wibun Suk** (วิบูลย์สุข) 25 Benchamarachuthit Road, Tel. 0 3931 1053. (Products are mats,



preserved durian, Thai pepper, Chan noodles, and shrimp paste or Kapi.)

**Olan Kanok** (โอฟารกนก) 102/23 Si Rong Mueang Road. Tel. 0 3931 1627 (Products are jewelry and gemstones.)

## **Amphoe Laem Sing**

**Suriya Kaenchan** (สุริยาแก่นจันทร์) 6 Mu 5 Tambon Bang Sa Kaew, Tel. 0 3945 0585, 0 3945 0587. (Products are reed mats, shoes, bags, and tissue boxes.)

## **Amphoe Tha Mai**

**New Port** (นิวพอร์ต) is located on Sukhumvit Road, Kilometres 314, Tel. 0 3936 7737, 08 1808 6362. (Products are black and white peppercorns, Chan noodles, flower pots, bags, coffee cups, and tissue boxes.)

**Bunchai Durian Products** (บุญชัย ทุเรียนโปรดักส์) 451/1 Sampathan Road, Tel. 0 3943 1049, 08 1295 9404 (Products are fried and preserved durian, durian toffee, and fried pumpkin.)

**Mae Lamom** (แม่ละม่อม) 10/8 Mu 1, Sukhumvit Road, Tel. 0 3935 6449, 0 3943 1110. (Products are Chan noodles, fried and preserved durian, white and black peppercorns, reed mats, and bags.)

**Mae Lamyai** (แม่ลำไย) 445/1 Si Nawadit Road, Tel. 0 3943 1151, 0 3943 1480. (Products are Chan noodles, fried and preserved durian, white and black peppercorns, and reed mats.)

**Mae A-ngun** (แม่อุ้งน) on Sukhumvit Road, Tel. 0 3935 6658, 0 3943 1435.

## **LOCAL FOOD**

**Mi Pu (Fried Noodle with Crab)** (หมี่ปู (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวผัดปู)) similar to the Phat Thai noodle

but using Sen Chan noodle and crab seasoned with chilli paste and chopped pineapple to make it taste hot, sweet and sour. It is to be served with raw bean sprouts, banana inflorescence, or cucumber.

**Kuaitiao Mu Liang and Nuea Liang** (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวหมูเลี้ยงและเนื้อเลี้ยง) dishes of pork and beef noodle in a distinctive soup of *Reorhizome* (a plant in the zingiber family) and pineapple, to be seasoned with cane sugar and chilli in vinegar.

**Namphrik Khai Pu (Spicy dip with crab egg)** (น้ำพริกไข่ปู) a hot and spicy dip mixed with boiled crab meat seasoned with garlic and chilli, to be served with cucumber and Khamin Khao (a variety of curcuma).

**Mu Chamuang (Spicy pork curry with Chamuang leaves)** (หมูชะมวง) a simmered pork curry seasoned with a paste of broiled shallots, galangal rhizomes and dried chillies to be salty and sweet and torn leaves of Chamuang, a garcinia variety, to make it sour.

**Pla Krabok Tom Som Rakam** (ปลากระบอกต้มส้มระกำ) a sweet and sour mullet soup using the acid Rakam Priao variety of zalacca instead of lime to make it sour.

**Thong Muan Nim** (ทองม้วนนิ่ม) a soft rolled sweet made from flour into 2 tastes: salty and sweet, identified with Amphoe Tha Mai.

**Khaokriap On** (ข้าวเกรียบอ่อน) made from soft noodle flour stuffed with a sugary mixture of coconut and sesame, to be served alone or with hot beverages such as tea and cocoa.

**Kuaitiao On** (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวอ่อน) made from soft noodle flour and served with sweet and sour dip sauce with grilled prawn and coriander.

## INTERESTING ACTIVITIES

### Agrotourism Attractions

#### Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi

**Suan Tho Thong** (สวนโถทอง) Mu 10, Tambon Khom Bang, Tel. 0 3945 9339, admission is 60 baht.

**Suan Wong Wit** (สวนวงษ์วิทย์) 45 Mu 7, Tambon Salaeng, Tel. 0 3937 3030, 08 1861 6258, 08 9808 6397, admission is 60 baht.

#### Amphoe Khlung

##### **Horticultural Research Centre** (ศูนย์วิจัยพืชสวน)

located on Sukhumvit Road in Tambon Tapon, Amphoe Khlung, 21 kilometres from Chanthaburi, covering a total area of 280 rai. The centre is responsible for horticultural research in order to solve the problems as well as develop major economic plants in the Central Region and the East. There are experimental plantations of various horticultural plants such as durian, rambutan, mangosteen, zalacca, santol as well as decorative plants, herbs and spices. A 30-minute study trail is provided through gardens and plantations. A camping ground is also allocated for visitors, with tents for 1-3 persons available at 100–200 baht. Contact at least 1 week in advance for a group visit. Tel. 0 3939 7030, 0 3939 7146 during office hours on weekdays.

The period of May-July is the fruiting season for durian, rambutan, mangosteen, Rakam and Sala zalacca, Longkong, etc. Fruit orchards in various districts will be open for visitors to try and buy fresh fruits from the trees, which include:

#### Amphoe Tha Mai

**Suan Sadetyat** (สวนสะเด็ดียาด) 183/13, accommodation is available, Tel. 0 2272 1030,

0 2579 4814–5, admission is 30 baht.

#### Amphoe Na Yai Am

**Suan Kunlaphat** (สวนกุลพัฒน์) 38/2 Mu 6, Tambon Wang Mai, kilometres 298 Sukhumvit Road, Tel. 08 1809 0366, 08 6155 0222, admission is 40 baht.

#### Amphoe Khao Khitchakut

##### **Krathing Country Resort** (กระทิงคันทรี รีสอร์ท)

21/7 Mu 2, Tambon Phluang, Tel. 0 3945 2454-6, Admission is 100 baht.

##### **Suan Sala Khun Winai** (สวนสละคุณวินัย) 7/14

Mu 6, Tambon Phluang, Tel. 0 3930 7228, 08 1806 9527

### Rafting

#### **Pong Nam Ron Rapids** (ช่องแก่งโป่งน้ำร้อน)

situated 18 kilometres from Amphoe Pong Nam Ron featuring a 12-kilometres long scenic rafting channel which will take about 2-3 hours along Khlong Pong Nam Ron. Originating on the Khrua Wai Range, the canal meanders through rocky valleys and villages in Amphoe Pong Nam Ron to end up in Cambodia. There are fruit orchards and rich greenery of various plants. The difficulty of the rafting is between Levels 2-3 (depending on the volume of water of each year). The starting point for the rafting is at Ban Khrua Wai and Khlong Pong Nam Ron, passing various interesting and scenic spots such as Kaeng Cha-om, Kaeng Yao, Wang Nam Un, Saphan Wat Chai-a small hanging bridge from where visitors can jump into the water, dyke, to end up at Wat Khlong Yai. The appropriate period for rafting is during the green season (May-November).

Rafting is available at Wang Khon Chalet, 3/8

Mu 8, Amphoe Pong Nam Ron, Tel. 0 3931 7024, 08 1639 4629; Bangkok, Tel. 0 2885 5355, offering rafting boats for 8 persons at 2,500-3,900 baht, canoes for 2 persons at 1,000-1,500 baht, and Fuji Tour, Bangkok, Tel. 0 2540 2971-2, 0 2918 6067-8, offering rafting boats for 8 persons at 3,000 baht and canoe for 1-2 persons at 200 baht/hour. and Phayakumpuch Resort, Amphoe Pong Nam Ron, Tel. 0 3938 7225-6, 08 1523 1678 [www.phayakumpuch.thiewthai.com](http://www.phayakumpuch.thiewthai.com), offering rafting boats for 8 persons at 2,000-3,500 baht, canoes for 2-3 persons at 1,000 baht.

## Golf

### Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi

**Rambhai Barni Golf Course** (สนามกอล์ฟรำไพพรรณี) (9 holes), located in Rajabhat University Rambhai Barni, Taksin Road, Tel. 0 3933 5493.

**Sirikan Driving Range** (สนามไดรฟ์กอล์ฟศิริการ) Front off Sirikan Village Tel. 0 3933 6077.

### Amphoe Pong Nam Ron

**Soi Dao Highland Golf Course** (สนามกอล์ฟซอยดาวไฮแลนด์) a standard 18-hole golf course located 4 kilometres from Amphoe Pong Nam Ron. Other outdoor activities are also available such as mountain biking, water skiing, car trekking and ATV riding. The ideal period is during October-May. For further information, Tel. 0 3932 0174-6 Bangkok, Tel. 0 2231 5889-92.

## Spa

**Home of Spa** (โฮมออฟ สปา) 21/65-67 Mu 7, Tambon Chanthanimit, Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi, Tel. 0 3930 3300-1, offering traditional Thai massage, aromatic massage, body scrub, facial massage and foot massage.

## EXAMPLES OF TOUR PROGRAMMES

### Chanthaburi Province

#### One-day Trip

##### Programme 1

- Visit fruit orchards
- Namtok Krathing
- Have lunch
- Wat Khao Sukim
- Bridge to study the nature of the mangrove forest in Ao Khung Kraben.
- Hat Chao Lao

##### Programme 2

- Visit the King Taksin the Great's Shrine
- City Pillar Shrine
- Gems Road
- Reed Mat Weaving Centre at Ban Samet Ngam and Bang Sa Kao
- Have lunch
- Oasis Sea World
- Souvenir shops

##### Programme 3

- Gems Road
- Chanthaburi Gems and Jewelry Centre
- Have lunch
- National Maritime Museum
- Bridge to study the nature of the mangrove forest in Ao Khung Kraben
- Wat Khao Sukim

### Rayong-Chanthaburi Province (2 Days /1 Night)

#### Day 1

- Suan Suphattra Land
- Rayong Beach
- Have lunch
- Wat Khao Sukim
- Chaloe Phra Kiat Marine Aquarium

- Bridge to study the nature of the mangrove forest in Ao Khung Kraben
- Stay overnight

## Day 2

- National Maritime Museum
- Oasis Sea World
- Horticultural Research Centre
- Namtok Phlio
- Travel back

## Travel Agencies

### Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi

**Chonlada Travel** (ชลลดา ทราเวล) 639 Tha Chalaep Road, Tambon Talat, Tel. 0 3931 2478, 0 3932 2429

**P.P. Group** (พี.พี. กรุ๊ป) 32 Mu 4, Tambon Bang Kacha, Tel. 0 3939 1115, 08 1572 0888

**Yiwa Tour** (ยิหวา ทัวร์) 163/5 Si Chan Road, Tambon Wat Mai, Tel. 0 3932 2904, 08 1577 1759

## FACILITIES IN CHANTHABURI Accommodations

*(The room rates mentioned in this brochure may be changed. Please ask for current information from each hotel when making reservation.)*

### Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi

**Ban Kaew Hotel** (บ้านแก้ว) 40/210 Mu 5 Raksak Chamun Road, Tel. 0 3933 5080, 0 3933 5089, 64 rooms: 200-400 baht

**Busarakam Bungalow** (บึงกะโล บุศราคัม) 5/6 Tambon Tha Chang, Tel. 0 3932 1563, 27 rooms: 200-300 baht

**Chez Vous Bungalow** (บึงกะโลเชวัวร์) 1 Chanthakhamwithi Road, Tel. 0 3931 949, 20 rooms: 230-380 baht

**Caribou Highland** (คาริบู ไฮแลนด์) 14 Chawana Uthit, Tambon Wat Mai, Tel. 0 3932 3201-10

Fax 0 3932 1584 e-mail: kpgrand@yahoo.com, 120 rooms: 1,980-4,200 baht

**Chai Lee** (ไช่หลี) 106 Khwang Road, Tambon Talat, Tel. 0 3931 1075, 66 rooms: 170-330 baht

**Chanthanimit** (จันทนimit) 116-118 Mu 1, Rim Nam Road, Tel. 0 3931 2388, 0 3931 3163, 0 3932 1147 Fax 0 3932 1147, 57 rooms: 230-460 baht

**Chanthaburi Hotel** (จันทบุรี) 42 Tha Chalaep Road, Tambon Wat Mai, Tel. 0 3931 1300, 0 3932 8077, 36 rooms: 170-330 baht

### Chanthaburi Riverside Hotel & Resort

(จันทบุรี ริเวอร์ไซด์ โฮเทล แอนด์ รีสอร์ท) 63 Mu 9 Tambon Chanthanimit, Tel. 0 3932 3201-10 Fax 0 3931 1726, 72 rooms: 700-800 baht

**The River Guest House** (เดอะ ริเวอร์ เกสต์เฮาส์) 3/5-8 Srichant Road. Tambon Wat Mai, Tel. 0 3932 8211 Fax 0 3932 8533, 29 rooms: 150-350 baht

**Eastern** (อีสเทิร์น) 899 Tha Chalaep Road, Tambon Talat, Tel. 0 3931 2218-20 Fax 0 3931 1985, 142 rooms: 550-1,700 baht

**Holiday Bungalow** (บึงกะโลโฮลiday) 20/36 Tha Chalaep Road, Tel. 0 3931 3240, 24 rooms: 270-300 baht

**Kiat Khachon** (เกียรติขจร) 27/28 Tha Chalaep Road, Tel. 0 3931 1212, 0 3931 3139, 74 rooms: 160-350 baht

**K.P. Grand Hotel Chanthaburi** (เค.พี. แกรนด์ จันทบุรี) 35/200-201 Trirat Road, Tambon Chanthanimit, Tel. 0 3932 3201-10 Fax 0 3932 3214 e-mail: kpgrand@yahoo.com, 202 rooms: 1,250-4,800 baht

**K.P. Inn** (เค.พี. อินน์) 43/151-152 Trirat Road, Tel. 0 3931 1756, 0 3931 3876 Fax 0 3932 3793, 52 rooms: 480-900 baht

**Kasemsan 1** (เกษมศานต์ ๑) 98/1 Benchama Rachuthit Road, Tel. 0 3931 1100, 0 3931 2340, 60 rooms: 200-300 baht



**Maneechan Resort and Sport Club** (เมณีจันทร์ รีสอร์ท แอนด์ สปอร์ต คลับ) 110 Mu 11, Tambon Plapphla, Tel. 0 3934 3777-8 Fax 0 3934 4123 www.maneechanresort.com, 72 rooms: 1,250-1,750 baht

**Muang Chan** (เมืองจันทร์) 257-259 Si Chan Road, Tel. 0 3932 1909, 0 3932 1073, 0 3932 7244, 0 3932 7172, 75 rooms: 180-400 baht

**New Travel Lodge Hotel** (นิวแทรเวล ลอดจ์) Tel. 0 3930 1888 e-mail: newtravellodge@hotel.com, 130 rooms: 1,050-1,800 baht

**Rim Green** (ริมกรีน) Rajabhat Institute 41 Mu 5 Raksak Chamun Road, Tel. 0 3931 2295 Fax 0 3930 1686, 26 rooms: 500-1,000 baht

**Royal Inn** (รอยัล อินน์) 8/15 Maharat Road, Soi Metta 2, Tel. 0 3932 7956, 0 3933 3353 Fax 0 3933 3354, 61 rooms: 450-500 baht

**Weekend Bungalow** (บังกะโล วีคเอนด์) 4 Chanthakhamwithi Road, Tambon Talat, Tel. 0 3931 3774, 33 rooms: 300 baht

## **Amphoe Tha Mai**

**Ban Hat Pakarang** (บ้านหาดปะการัง) Chao Lao Beach, 14/4 Mu 6 Tambon Khlong Khut, Tel. 0 3936 9073-4, 7 bungalows: 1,500-2,500 baht

**Ban Sud Khop Fa** (บ้านสุขขอบฟ้า) Chao Lao Beach, Mu 6 Tambon Khlong Khut, Tel. 0 3931 2253, 5 rooms: 2,000-2,500 baht, Bangkok Tel. 0 2254 9797, 0 2251 9008, 48 rooms and 9 bungalows: 1,700-5,600 baht

**Chao Lao Beach Resort** (เจ้าหลาว บีช รีสอร์ท) Chao Lao Beach 99 Mu 6 Tamon Khlong Khut, Tel. 0 3936 9123-6, 0 3936 9126

**Chao Lao Sea Beach Resort** (เจ้าหลาว ซี บีช รีสอร์ท) Chao Lao Beach, Tel. 0 3936 9207-8, 17 rooms: 800-2,000 baht

**Chao Lao Sawasdee Resort** (เจ้าหลาวสวัสดิ์ รีสอร์ท) Tambon Khlong Khut, Tel. 0 3936 9308-

9, Bangkok Tel. 0 2513 7671, 0 2939 5770 ext 206, 5 rooms and bungalows: 1,000-3,500 baht

**Hat Sai Thong Resort** (หาดทรายทอง รีสอร์ท) 57/5 Mu 5 Tambon Khlong Khut, Tel. 0 3936 9080-1, 8 rooms and 4 bungalows: 1,000-1,500 baht

**Hat Suai Resort** (หาดสวย รีสอร์ท) Chao Lao Beach, 17/1 Mu 5 Tambon Khlong Khut, Tel. 0 3936 9111, 0 3932 6220, 19 rooms: 700-2,500 baht

**Hat Tun Khulun Suai Resort** (หาดต้นคลื่นสวย รีสอร์ท) 52/1 Mu 5 Tambon Khlong Khut, Tel. 0 3936 9262 Bangkok Tel. 0 2234 0212 www.hadtuen.com, 20 rooms: 1,000-1,500 baht

**Laem Sadet Resort** (แหลมเสด็จ รีสอร์ท) Laem Sadet Beach, 18/1 Mu 5 Tambon Khlong Khut, Tel. 0 3936 9194, 9 bungalows: 500-800 baht

**Maldives Beach Resort** (มัลดีฟบีช รีสอร์ท) Laem Sadet Beach, 33 Mu 4, Tambon Khlong Khut, Tel. 0 3936 9100-4 Fax 369104, 35 rooms: 1,500-3,900 baht

**Rattanaपुरa Beach Resort** (รัตนปุระ บีช รีสอร์ท) 9/9 Mu 4 Laem Sadet Beach, Tambon Khlong Khut, Tel. 0 3938 8000, 08 1411 5995 Bangkok Tel. 0 2235 3384, 08 6883 7880 www.rattanaपुरa.com, 28 houses: 1,300-4,000 baht

**Suan Sadetyat** (สวนสะเด็ดyard) 183/13 Near Wat Khao Sukim Bangkok Tel. 0 2272 1030 ext. 1431, 40 rooms: 1,000-2,000 baht

**Sine Kaw Resort** (ทรายขาว รีสอร์ท) Tel. 0 3936 9051, 10 rooms: 1,500-2,500 baht

## **Amphoe Pong Nam Ron**

**Phupaburi Resort & Spa** (ภูพานบุรี รีสอร์ท แอนด์ สปา) 36/2 Mu 1 Tambon Thap Sai, Tel. 0 3936 0047, 0 1856 8504 www.phupaburiresortandspa.com, 3,600-9,400 baht

**Wang Khon Chalet** (วังขอน ชาเลต์) 3/8 Mu 8  
Tambon Pong Nam Ron, Tel. 0 3931 7024, 25  
rooms: 700-1,500 baht

### **Amphoe Laem Sing**

**Ao Yang Resort** (อ่าวยาง รีสอร์ท) Ao Yang,  
Tambon Bang Kachai, Tel. 0 3945 6032, 12  
rooms, 3 houses: 700-3,000 baht

**Somboon House** (บ้านพักสมบุญ) 72 Mu 2  
Paknam Laem Sing, Tel. 0 3936 3151, 0 3936  
3171, 11 bungalows: 300-1,500 baht

**Suk Chai House** (บ้านพักสุขใจ) Ao Yang, 40  
Mu 1 Tambon Bang Kachai, Tel. 0 3945 6029, 13  
rooms and 5 bungalows: 300-1,500 baht

### **Amphoe Na Yai Am**

**Al Medina Beach House** (อัล มาดินา บีช เฮาส์)  
99 Khung Wiman Beach, Tambon Sanamchai,  
Tel. 08 5115 3333, 08 5334 3555 www.  
almedinabeach.com, 9 rooms: 3,300-6,900 baht

**Khung Wiman Resort** (คังวิมาน รีสอร์ท) Khung  
Wiman Beach, 85/5 Mu 7 Tambon Sanamchai,  
Km. 302 Highway No. 3399, Bangkok Tel. 0 2284  
2552, 14 rooms: 840-1,500 baht

### **Amphoe Khao Khitchakut**

**Krathing Country Resort** (กระทิง คันทรี  
รีสอร์ท) 21/7 Mu 2 Tambon Phluang, Tel. 0 3945  
2453, 0 3931 3323, Bangkok Tel. 0 2662 0087  
Fax 0 2258 4598, 73 rooms: 1,120-1,260 baht,  
houses: 2,940-4,900 baht

### **Amphoe Pong Nam Ron**

**Ing Dao Hill Resort** (อิงดาว ฮิลล์ รีสอร์ท) 299  
Mu 1, Tambon Thap Sai, Tel. 0 3936 0179, 0 3936  
0258-60, 10 houses: 500-3,060 baht

**Sin Thip Garden** (สินทิพย์ การ์เด้น) 173/1 Mu  
8 Soi 14 Tambon Thap Sai, Tel. 0 3936 0238, 21

rooms: 500-800 baht

**Soi Dao Highland** (ซอยดาว ไฮแลนด์) 153/1  
Mu 2 Tambon Thap Sai, Tel. 0 3932 2831-2, 0  
3938 7123 ext. 404 Fax 0 3932 1483, 46 rooms:  
1,500 baht

**Soi Dao Resort** (ซอยดาว รีสอร์ท) Km. 31-32  
Chanthaburi-Sa Kaeo Road, Tel. 0 3944 7196  
Bangkok Tel. 0 2274 6810-1, 5 bungalows: 800-  
4,600 baht, Tents: 300-800 baht

### **Amphoe Soi Dao**

**Khiang Dao Camping Hill** (เคียงดาว แค้มป์  
ฮิลล์) 61/6 Mu 1 Tambon Sai Khao, Tel. 0 3939  
1364, 4 bungalows: 300-1,000 baht

**Suan Kaeo Fa** (สวนแก้วฟ้า) 502 Mu 1 Tambon  
Patong, Tel. 0 3938 1227, 9 rooms: 350-1,000  
baht

### **Amphoe Khlung**

**Chimphli Bungalows** (ช้างพะไล ฉิมพลี) 2/1  
Tedsaban Sai 3 Rd., Klung, Tel. 0 3944 1676, 20  
rooms: 200-250 baht

**Mongkhon Hotel** (มงคล โฮเต็ล) 18/1-6  
Thetsaban Sai 1 Road, Tambon Khlung, Tel. 0  
3944 1510-1, 16 rooms: 150-250 baht

**Mongkhon** (มงคล) 18/1-6 Amphoe Khlung, Tel.  
0 3944 1510-1, 16 rooms: 100-350 baht

### **Home Stay**

**Koh Jik Home Stay** (เกาะจิก โฮมสเตย์) Tel.  
08 4082 0274, 08 9804 1361, package tour:  
2-day/1-night 600 baht/night

### **Amphoe Makham**

**Khaomaikaew Resort** (เขาไม้แก้ว รีสอร์ท)  
90/3 Mu 3 Tambon Makham, Tel. 0 1296 5218,  
0 1756 7174, 0 1949 3252 www.geocities.com/  
amyy1991, 5 rooms: 800-2,000 baht

## USEFUL CALLS

Chanthaburi Provincial Office of Tourism and Sport	Tel: 0 3932 5945
Meteorological Chanthaburi Station	Tel: 0 3931 1026, 1182
Provincial Public Relations	Tel: 0 3933 0103
Bus Terminal	Tel: 0 3931 1299
Bangkok-Chanthaburi Hospital	Tel: 0 3931 9888
Khlung Hospital	Tel: 0 3944 1644
Khao Soi Dao Hospital	Tel: 0 3938 1376-7
Taksin Hospital	Tel: 0 3935 14687-70
Sirivej Hospital Chanthaburi	Tel: 0 3934 4239, 0 3934 4244-45
Phrapokklao Hospital Chanthaburi	Tel: 0 3932 4975
Police Station, Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi	Tel: 0 3931 1111
Highway Police	Tel: 1193
Tourist Police	Tel: 1155
Chanthaburi Tourism Pomotion Association	Tel: 0 3931 2567

	สถานีตำรวจ		Police Station
	ถนน		Road
	แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ		Stream, River
	ทางรถไฟ		Railway

0 กิโลเมตร  
0 กิโลเมตร

- 1 โรงแรมปทุมมาสถลจลน์ New Travel Lodge Hotel
- 2 โรงแรมวังใหม่มิตร ชานทรนิมิต Hotel
- 3 โรงแรมเกียรติก้อง ขนั้ Klachon Hotel
- 4 โรงแรมกาญจนาภิเษก Caribou Highland Hotel
- 5 โรงแรมเกษมศาสด์ Kasemsan Hotel
- 6 โรงแรมเมืองจันทร์ Mueang Chan Hotel
- 7 โรงแรมจันทร์บุรี ภูเก็ต Chanthaburi Hotel
- 8 โรงแรมพี.แกรนด์ K.P. Grand Hotel
- 9 โรงแรมพีดีเพทธรณ์ Royal Hotel
- 10 โรงแรมรอยัลดิฉัน Eastern Inn

- 1 วัดจันทนาaram Wat Chathanaram
- 2 วัดโบสถ์เมือง Wat Bot Mueang
- 3 วัดกลาง Wat Klang

- 1 โรงพยาบาลตากสินจันทบุรี  
Bangkok Hospital Chanthaburi
- 2 โรงพยาบาลรวมแพทย์จันทบุรี

1 ตลาดเทพาตลาด Thetsaban Market  
 2 ตลาดจตุจักร Place of Interest  
 3 ตลาดจตุจักร Thaksin Camp  
 4 ตลาดจตุจักร Chanthaburi Law Court  
 5 ตลาดจตุจักร ตลาดจตุจักร

4 ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองจันทร์  
Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi Office

5 สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองจันทร์  
Chanthaburi Municipality Office

6 สนามกีฬาจังหวัดฉะเชิงเทรา Chanthaburi Sport Stadium  
7 วิทยาลัยเทคนิคฉะเชิงเทรา Chanthaburi Technical College

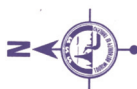
- 1 ศาลหลักเมืองจังหวัดบุรีรัมย์และศาลสมเด็จพระเจ้าตากสินมหาราช  
The Chanthaburi City Pillar and the Taksin Maharat Shrine
- 2 สวนสาธารณะสมเด็จพระเจ้าตากสินมหาราช  
Somdet Phra Chao Taksin Maharat Park



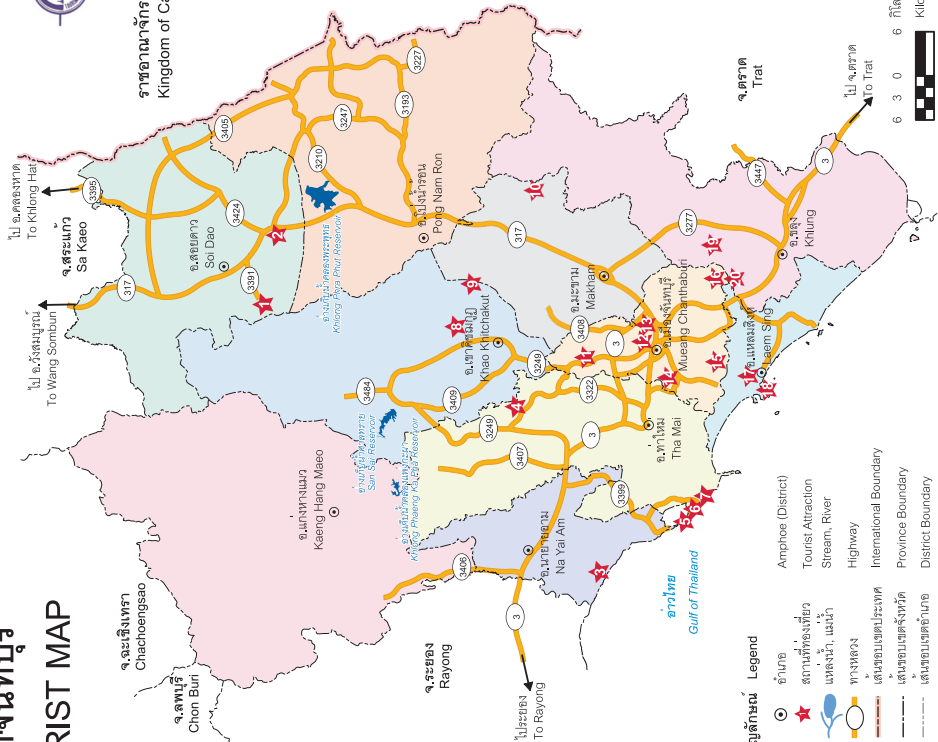


## แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดจันทบุรี CHANTHABURI TOURIST MAP

สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว	Tourist Attractions
1 นันทอุทยานสัตว์ป่า	Namtok Khao Sai Dao
2 เขตอุทยานแห่งชาติเขาสอยดาว	Khao Sai Dao Wildlife Sanctuary
3 หาดคู่วิมาน	Hat Khung Wiman
4 สวนสะตือยาด	Suan Sadeyat
5 แหล่งเสด็จ-อ่าวคุ้งกระเบน	Laem Sade-Ao Khung Kraben
6 ศูนย์ศึกษาการพัฒนาอ่าวคุ้งกระเบน อันเนื่องมาจากพระราชดำริ	Kung Kraben Bay Royal Development Study Centre
7 หาดเจ้าหลาว	Hat Chao Lao
8 นันทอุทยานกึ่ง	Namtok Khao Kria Ting
9 ยอดเขาพระบาท	Yot Khao Phrabat
10 เขื่อนศรีนครินทร์	Khiri Than Dam
11 ฟาร์มจระเข้สวนสัตว์รำไรม์	The Chamsom Crocodile Farm and Zoo
12 ศาลหลักเมืองจันทบุรีและศาลสมเด็จพระเจ้าตากสินมหาราช	The Chanthaburi City Pillar and the Taksin Maharath Shrine
13 วัดไผ่ล้อม	Wat Phai Lom
14 โบราณสถานค่ายเนินวง	Boran Sathan Khai Noen Wong
15 แหล่งเรือโบราณ	Ancient Boat Yard
16 วัดคลองนารายณ์	Namtok Khlong Narai
17 ไร่เสด็จ	Oasis Sea World
18 สวนพฤกษศาสตร์สมเด็จพระนางเจ้าสิริกิติ์	Khao Laem Sing Forest Park
19 นันทอุทยานกึ่ง	Namtok Trok Nong
20 อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาน้ำตกแล้ว	Namtok Phlo National Park



ราชอาณาจักรกัมพูชา  
Kingdom of Cambodia



### สัญลักษณ์ Legend

- อำเภอ (District)
- สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว (Tourist Attraction)
- แม่น้ำ, แม่น้ำ (Stream, River)
- ทางหลวง (Highway)
- เขตประเทศ (International Boundary)
- เขตจังหวัด (Province Boundary)
- เขตตำบล (District Boundary)

6 3 0 กิโลเมตร



## **TAT TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS**

### ***TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND***

#### ***HEAD OFFICE***

1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan

Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel. 0 2250 5500

Fax: 0 2250 5511

e-mail: [info@tat.or.th](mailto:info@tat.or.th)

[www.tourismthailand.org](http://www.tourismthailand.org)

#### ***Ministry of Tourism and Sports***

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100

Tel. 0 2283 1500

Fax: 0 2356 0746

8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. everyday

#### ***TAT RAYONG OFFICE***

153/4 Sukhumvit Road, Tambon Taphong, Amphoe Mueang Rayong, Rayong 21000

Tel. 0 3865 5420-1, 0 3866 4585

Fax: 0 3865 5422

e-mai: [tatrayong@tat.or.th](mailto:tatrayong@tat.or.th)

Areas of responsibility: Rayong and Chanthaburi



*Chanthabun Riverside Village*

**1672**  
TOURIST HOTLINE

**08.00-20.00 hrs. Everyday**

Tourist information by fax available 24 hrs.

e-mail: [info@tat.or.th](mailto:info@tat.or.th)

[www.tourismthailand.org](http://www.tourismthailand.org)



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